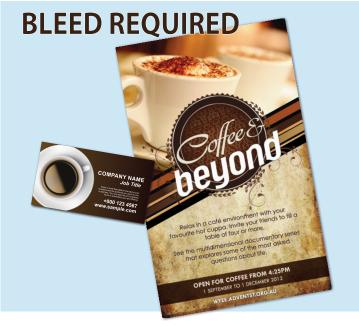


## HOW TO PREPARE A PRINT READY FILE WITH BLEED

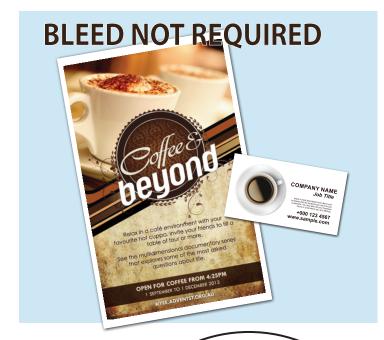
#### What is bleed?

In printing, a page is said to "bleed" when part of the design, or the page background, needs to be printed right up to the edge of the sheet. In these cases the artwork needs to be adjusted to extend beyond the edge of the finished page. Below is an example of when bleed is required. If your job has a white margin on all edges, then bleed is not required.



#### Why do we need bleed?

Printing presses, whether conventional or digital, can't print right to the edge of a sheet of paper. So, if we need to print up to the edge of a sheet, we must use oversized paper and then trim to size. Neither printing nor cutting is a totally exact process, so the bleed is used to allow for the small errors which may occur. It ensures that there are no slivers of white visible once the sheet has been trimmed.



#### How much bleed?

Printing processes vary in their accuracy, so it is a good idea to make a greater allowance than is normally necessary. Typically we use  $1/8''(0.125 \, \text{inch})$  bleed on each side of a job. This means that any element on a page which is intended to print to the edge – graphics, photos, background colour, or other elements – must continue 1/8'' over the edge of the page. This additional margin will be trimmed off when the job is finished.

In addition to the bleed margins, we also require a "safety zone" inside the page boundary. Any important elements, such as text or graphics, which are intended to be contained on the page and not bleed off should be kept inside this zone. The size of this zone will vary according to the printing process, but should be a minimum of 1/8" (0.125" inch). If you can allow a larger safety zone, say 1/4" (0.25 inches), it often gives a better visual appearance.

#### How do I provide bleed?

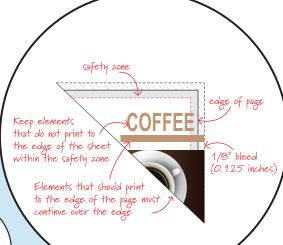
This depends on the software being used to create the artwork. Generally speaking, when using page layout software (CorelDraw, InDesign, Illustrator, etc.) set the document size to be the size of your finished job and simply extend the elements that bleed over the edge of the page. When exporting/saving as PDF, make sure that the PDF page size is bigger than the job's finished page size as it must contain the bleeds and cropmarks.

If creating artwork in an image editing program, such as Photoshop, set the image size initially to be big enough to include the bleed. For example, if creating an 6 X 4" postcard make your image 6.25" x 4.25" to allow 0.125" all round. It is then a very good idea to set ruler guides to mark the bleed area and safety zone to remind you not to put important information in positions where it is likely to be trimmed off. Note that Microsoft and other office programs do not allow bleeds.

Coffee is a beverag prepared from roaste coffee beans. Dark colored, bitter, an slightly acidic, coffe has a stimulating effe on humans, primari due to its caffeir content. It has th highest sales in the world market for hidrinks.

The seeds of the Coffee plant's fruits are separated to produce unroasted green coffee beans. The beans are roasted and ther ground into fine particles that are typically steeped in ho water before being filtered out, producing a cup of coffee. It is usually served hot, although chilled or iced coffee is common.





# What are Bleeds? Preparing a print ready file with Bleed

When you are making shaped cookies,

you roll out the cookie dough larger than the cookie cutter, then the extra dough is trimmed away.







The dotted line has been added to show where the edge of the card will be.

Cut/Crop marks are added to show where the piece will be trimmed after printing.



If you want ink or an image to print all the way to the edge, you set up the ink or image to print beyond the finished size.

After printing, the extra is cut off, leaving the printed piece at the correct size.

### **Final Result**

